WASHINGTON.

BILLS INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTA-TIVES FROM VIRGINIA.

Barbors-Haval Medical Corps-

Personal. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., January 24 .-Senator Daniel introduced in the Senate June 30, 1887, were \$62,443,608, being to day the bill "to establish a permanent | an increase of \$4,940,104 over the collecbe necessary for that purpose, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Wise introduced a similar bill in the \$2,495,459; on tobacco, \$1,448,615; fer-House, accompanied by a copy of the mented liquors, \$996,139; elemarga-resolutions on the subject adopted by the rine, \$61,677. The total collections on Virginia Assembly. The bill authorizes of comargarine for six months of the presthe immediate expenditure of the appropriation. Mr. Wise has also intro-from banks and bankers decreased \$2,645. vide for the final settlement of the \$50,132. The receipts for December last transportation account with the Rich- were \$1,085,361 greater than those for mond and Danville Railroad Company; December, 1886. a bill "for the purchase for naval purposes of seventy-nine acres of land the Senate to-day from the Commissouth of the Norfolk navy-vard "; also, amount of revenue collected on liquors a bill " to regulate the pay of ensigns in since the present system of internal-revethe United States navy, and a bill "to nue taxation went into effect September ground below, a distance of about thirty provide for the appointment of assistants | I, 1862, down to June 20, 1887,

increase of pensions to survivors of the | 070; capacity tax on distilleries unde

War of 1812 Tangier islands, in Virginia, for the cul- gallons and of fermented liquors 269, a bill "to facilitate the transportation of lite saving and light-house subplies at Hog island," and a bill "tor the establishment of a light-house on Xarrows island, in Chesapeake bay."

Collected on spirits was \$1,099,379,380 and light-house subplies at Hog island, "and a bill "tor the establishment of a light-house on Xarrows island, in Chesapeake bay."

A litering of the sabstructs to the capital stock of Danville's new bank will be held next month for the purpose of effecting an organization. It is said that outside capitalists will own stock.

The Congressional Inquiry Into the Reading Strike.

General Lee : A bill "making an approperation to construct a road and approaches from the city of Alexandra, lation introduced by Mr. Anderson, of Va., to the National cometery near that

to hear delegations from the various sea-

ary to day decided to report a substitute tor the bill of Mr. John S. Hendersen,

horate the bardships now suffered by changes covered by Mr. Henderson's lina of passing an altered bank note

The Fisheries Commusion have been prisonment.

have been appointed: J. A. Adam, Harris, Louisa county; Thomas E. Pullen.
Newland, Richmond county; W. J. Dil-

Lynchburg, were on the floor of the

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, January 24,-The House approved and will report to the House favorably the substitute for the bill to amend the internal-revenue laws intro-duced by Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina. In its present shape the abolishes all minimum penalties for infrac-tion of the revenue laws, and confers on he courts discretion in the imposition of punishment within the limit fixed by the statutes. It forbids the issuance of tion and belief except upon an affidavit made by a collector or deputy collector or rovenne agent, and with this exception no warrants are to be ssuid except upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts as within the per-sonal knowledge of the affiant. Pay-ment of fees for warrants is forbidden unless there be conviction, or prosecution has been authorized by the United States attorney, or unless prosecution was begun by information or indictment. The bill makes all warrants returnable before the nearest judicial officer, who may make preliminary examination discharge, bath, or commit to prison the person arrested. Circuit courts of the

(Sy telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, January 24.—The Dis-trict Republican Convention to elect deletrict Republican Convention to elect delegates to the national convention in Chicago assembled at Wallard's Hall in this cap assembled at Wallard's Hall in this to the national convention. As most of the delegates to the national convention in Chicago assembled at Wallard's Hall in this Havena, brought the crew of the bark of the delegate to fall in with the of the delegates were negroes, and as there were contesting delegations from hearly all the precincts in the city, there boat ten days without food or water, and thousand dollars. was every reason to expect the same tu-lost by starvation and exposure Captain mult and disorder which prevailed at the convention which was held for the same purpose iour years ago. In less than half an hour the convention was bel. Captain Murphy, by whom they little more than a howling mob and the were treated with great kindness. They rival factions were struggling fiercely for possession of the state. Frederick Douglass, during a brief lull, made a short speech counselling order and har mony, but he had no sconer finished than hedlem backs for again. The flavor or figure 1 for flavor or finished than hedlem backs for again. The flavor or figure 1 for flavor or figure 1 for flavor or finished than hedlem backs for a grain. The than bedlam broke loose again. The quarrelling, wrangling, and shouting (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) continued until about 2 o'clock, at which time the convention was no nearer or ganization than when it assembled. The mont comes from England that Joseph possession and cleared the hall.

getting partial control of the convention cal condition of the country. It is known and elected Judge S. A. Shellaburger and that Lord Lansdowne is anxious to retred. A. Dyson as delegates, with W. turn to his Irish estates."

Calvin Chase and M. M. Holland as alternates. Their chairman thereupon

declared the convention adjourned. The Carson faction then took posses Perry Carson and Andy Gleason, with Daniel Cabill and Marcellus West as The Matter of Quarantine-Rivers and end about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Internal-Revenue Statistics.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, January 24.—The total collections of internal-revenue for the first six mouths of the fiscal year ending quarantine at or near Cape Charles, tions during the corresponding period of over the past weeks, and prices obtained Va.," and appropriating so much as may the previous fiscal year. There was an ed the following bills: A bill to pro- and on miscellaneous objects decreased

A communication was transmitted to aging to Witham Schomæle, Jr., sioner of Internal Revenue, showing the in penciling the walls, had rigged up a During the chiefs of the Bureau of the Navy this period there was collected from spe-Department."
Mr. Hopkins: A bill "to grant an brewers, 34,932,883; rectifiers, \$7,270, the law laying a tax of 82 per barrel on to have had his shoulder broken T. H. B. Browne: A bill "to distilleries having a distilling capacity establish beacon lights at the entrance to the harbor of Cape Charles City"; a bill 87,832,487. The production of distilled "to establish stations at Gwynn and spirits during this time was 1,606,852,194 ture of the ovster and other shell-fish"; 719,782 barrels. The amount of tax a bill "to facultate the transportation of collected on spirits was \$1,090,379,980 A meeting of the subscribers to the railway station at Galway to-day between

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, January 24 .- The resor Kansas, directing congressional inquiry North Carolina State Assembly-Re. city"; also, a bill "authorizing the Richmond and Danville Railroad Com-discussion before the House Committee discussion before the House Committee pany to lay tracks, &c., in the District of on Commerce to-day. The session was on Commerce to-day. The session was Greensboro', N. C., January 24,—rather stormy, and every member of the The State Assembly, Knights of Labor, committee freely expressed his views met here this morning and was called to Mr. Wise tells me that the Committee upon the matter. Some took the ground order at 11 o'clock by State Master-that the strike could properly be investi. Workman John Nichola. The day has on Rivers and Harbors has determined gated by the Inter State Commerce Com- been mostly consumed in the arrange mission, as it was alleged that the com- ment of preliminaries. The report of board States in their geographical order, pany had violated section 7 of the inter- the Committee on Credentials showed beginning at Maine and coming down the coast. Representative Dingley was heard yesterday in behalf of the Maine ports. Mr Wise rays he will notify the chairman of the Fishment Chamber of the bour of 12 o'clock was reached that three fourths of the counties of the State were represented, the delegates and officers present numbering 114. About half of the delegation are colored, the hour of 12 o'clock was reached. The report of the secretary showed that Commerce when Virginia is to be reached in time for the Elchmond delegation tion be again taken up on Thursday with creased 100 per cent, within the last year, The House Committee on Elections to-day heard the closing argument in the case of McDuffle or, Davidson, and now have the case under consideration. Judge Harris, of councel for Davidson, is very confident that the committee will is very confident that the committee will had upon it at 11:30 o'clock, but Mr. Dunham, of Illinois, who has been an opponent of the measure, made a point that the hour of adjournment had been reached, so the matter went over to the next meeting as unfinished business without a special order or immediate without a special order or immediate.

The election of officers will take place to-morrow, and the session will probably close to-morrow night.

The following resolutions were passed by the assembly this evening:

Whereas there are now in the State of New South Wales.

Sydney, New South Wales, January by the assembly this evening:

Whereas there are now in the State of New South Wales began here to-day, the occasion being the anniversary of the occasion being the anniversary of the The House Committee on Elections had upon it at 11:30 o'clock, but Mr. the State. the understanding that a vote should be and there are now 190 local assemblies in

of North Carolina, to amend the internal-dent to-day acted upon appeals for ex-revenue laws.

WASHINGTON, January 27.

dent to-day acted upon appeals for ex-ecutive elemency as follows: Garland D. Carrier, convicted in South Carolina parties charged with the violation of of violating the internal-revenue laws internal revenue laws. He succeeded and sentenced to twelve months' imprislast Congress in passing a bill for this purpose through the House, but it did purpose through the House, but it did provided that the sum of tenee commuted to one month's imprison of North Carolina are looking with deep 20,000,000 roubles was required to comnot become a law. The substitute of he committee embraces most of the paid within that time. E. P. Hipp, convicted in South Caro-

bul, and will, to a great extent, do away with the most obnoxions features of the ment and to pay a fine of \$500. Sentence ment and to pay a fine of \$500. Sentence

A bill was introduced in the Senate toexceedingly industrious recently. They day by Mr. Call to prohibit the subjects have held three meetings on consecutive of fereign governments from catching business days, and it is interred from fish within three merine leagues of the their unusual attention that they are coast or within any of the bays or head-about to reach a conclusion of their la-Senator Riddleberger was in his seat in the Senate to-day.

The following Virginia postmasters

that in the Senate to-day.

The hearing to be given to the representation of the senate to be forfeited or held until such time as may be imposed by the United States courts is paid.

The hearing to be given to the representations of the senate that the senate the senate that the senate that the senate that the senat

Newland, Richmond county; W. J. Dillard, Shippers, Greenville county.

Ex-State Senator William A. Glasgow, of Fineastle, and P. G. Krise, Esq., of Lynchburg, were on the floor of the Navigation was suspended on the Potomac at this point to-day for the first new stock of interesting stories from the

time this winter. None of the river steamers were able to break through the

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
New York, January 24.—By its action this afternoon the Tariff Association of and vicinity, including Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Hoboken, have inaugurated a war to the knife in fire risks. The members of the association voted 17 to 13 lottery tickets, perhaps worthless, Fire-Insurance Men of New York city and vicinity, including Brooklyn, Jersey to suspend all the rules of the association on rates of insurance and commissions on on rates of insurance and commissions on brokerage. At the same time the organization of the association will be kept up so as to be ready to receive the belligerents as soon as they get word of the cutting of rates, which, it is claimed is and the lottery tickets were laid on the bound to follow the breaking up of the

representing seventy-five companies. thy telegraph to the Dispatch,

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.—The dis astrons conflagration in the retail milli-nery and ladies' furnishings district at wanted to offer him a thousand-dollar Eighth and Arch streets last night was bonus on the lottery tickets. gotten under complete control at about 2 erson arrested. Circuit courts of the o'clock this morning, after baif a dozen by his red nose and seedy appearance, firms had been completely burned out send him to Newport News, Va." enthorized to appoint as many commis- and some fifteen to twenty other estabsioners in their districts assumay be no-lishments seriously damaged by fire and water. The books of the firms who suf-"Oh, neither do I," replied the well-Senator Daniel introduced a bill tofer the greatest loss are in the runs of
the buildings, and it is difficult up to
noon to day to obtain reliable estimates

of it except that the tickets drew a prize of the losses and insurances. The losses, in a lottery. The District of Columbia Republican however, will no doubt aggregate upwards of \$1,000,000, and nearly all the

police, who had been passive spectators of the disorderly proceedings, then took

Chamberlain is likely to succeed Lord
Lansdowne as Governor General of Can-Haif an hour later all persons who important questions which are likely to could show credentials as delegates were readmitted one by one and the convention resumed its Those of the not only can keep over ambitious Canadelegates who belonged to what is known dians in check, but who is conversant as the Chase faction finally succeeded in with every phase of the social and politi-setting partial control of the convention cal condition of the country. It is known

DANVILLE

sion of the hall and elected as delegates A LIVELY DAY IN THE TOBACCO MAR. in his hand, but when hit by the shot he KET.

> Accident-Two Men Injured.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) DANVILLE, VA., January 24. - The leaftobacco market was brisk to-day, and sales continued to the closing hour. The stock offered showed an improvement were up to the top notch. Some old stock was placed on the floors and readily taken. Several lots of new-crop bright leaf brought 68 and 76 cents per pound The last lot was a daisy, and equal to the lot which took the first premium during the fair. Envers are equal to the emergency, and all stocks offered are eagerly taken, bidding in some instances being very spirited. From present indications

A terrible and probably fatal accident occurred to-day at the new Baptist church in course of crection in North Danville, Several colored men, engaged very slight scalfolding which gave way beneath them, precipitating them to the feet. A colored man named Rufus Spy. residing in this city, was seriously hurt internally, and his back is said to have been broken. Another colored man, whose name could not be learned, is said were removed to their homes and medical aid summoned

The Chamber of Commerce succeeded

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

solutions.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

The report of the secretary showed that

lieve the principle involved is the right to food, clothing, and shelter to the man who toils to create the wealth of this country, and the right to organize for

their cause is our cause.

Resolved, That we call upon the assemblies in this State to aid these brethren in this struggle as far as they be able-all funds for this purpose to be sent to the general secretary for the benefit of the striking railroad-men and miners in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cardoza's Little Story.

baritone, formerly of Baltimore, has returned to this city from an extended southern tour in time to attend the fashionable wedding in Brooklyn Wednesday evening of Mr. Irvine Weisiger, of Richmond, and Miss May V. Wyatt, of Brooklyn. Mr. Cardoza brings a South

"I was talking to a friend at a hotel down there," said Wr. Cardoza, "when a seedy-looking individual with a richlycolored nose entered. Of course, he had been wounded at Getrysburg, lost the use of his left arm at appointation Courthouse, suffered shipwreck in Hampton Roads, and had been captured with would in the kindness of his big southern heart advance the shabby genteel counter. 'I don't want them,' said the rules. All the members of the associa- merchant 'That's all right, was the re-

tion but six were present at the meeting, the play; take the tickets. The kind hearted man stored the lottery tickets away in a corner. Three days later be learned that the tickets had drawn a prize of \$30,000, and the last I heard of it was that the merchant was in meet the fellow, whom you will recognize

"Mr. Cardoza, I hardly believe the

(Special telegram to the Despatch.) NORFOLE, VA., January 24.-A delegation from Portsmouth and Norfolk county left for Eichmond this evening in the interest of the ferry.

The Eritah Steamship Claribel has & Co., has failed. No exact statement

been towed into Hampton Roads with of his affairs has yet been prepared, but her shaft broken, and her master was in it is reported that his liabilities are about orfolk to-day and noted protest. She is \$100,000. Detective Wilbern has gone to Washington after A. B. Thompkins, who is charged with stealing \$400 worth of jewelry here.

Successful Escape of a Desperado. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
MONTGOMERY, ALA., January 24.—The man who was captured Monday night, and supposed to be one of the Earrow and supposed to be one of the Earrow neer Aid and Support Association has brothers, has confessed his identity. He decided to its weekly payments to the is itember Earrow, the younger of the families of the executed Anarchists at 88

town, but made his escape, although he was fired at by policemen with shot-guns at a distance of thirty yards. He jumped from the cabin with his boots dropped them, and turning around fired his pistol at Policeman Young, and then alternates. The proceedings came to an Big Offerings and Good Prices-A Terrible took refuge in a neighboring swamp. Night prevented further pursuit. Last night he came out of the swamp, stole a horse from a planter near by, and fled. Officers have been in pursuit all day with dogs, but nothing further has been heard from him. The Barrows are wanted in Arkansas for train-robbery near Texarkana, and the Southern Express Company has offered a large re-

ward for their capture. The Pope's Acknowledgment. ROME, January 24.—The Moniteur -day publishes the text of Cardinal Gibbons's letter to the Pope and also Archbishop Ryan's address to his Holi-The Pope, in replying to the letter, after expressing the great pleasure he felt in receiving the President's gift, said: "In America the people enjoy liberty in the true sense of the word. Religion there is free to spread itself. I entertain an especial affection for America, and have therefore approved the scheme for the Catholic university at Washington. Your great country has a grand future before it : your nation has a free government of a strong character; your President commands my highest admiration, and I thank and bless you and him.'

Fighting in Ireland. fBy Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.1 Dublin, January 24 .- Mr. Cox, Nationalist member of Parliament for Clare, who was arrested in London yesterday after leading the Irish police such a long in holding ameeting to-day and provided chase, has arrived at Ennis, where he for fixing up their room, and in a short will be tried for addressing proclaimed chase, has arrived at Ennis, where he crowd retaliated by throwing stones and bottles. Several persons were injured, among them a member of the municipal council, who received three cuts on the

head from a policeman's baton. John Bright on Gladstonean Partisanstitp.

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.] DUBLIN, January 24.—John Bright, writing on "Gladstonean Partisanship in Municipal Elections," says: "The followers of Gladstone have adopted a policy that is opposed to genuine Libera principles. They have swallowed doctrines which up to two years ago they condemned and abhorred. At the invitation of an eminent statesman they tried to break up the Parliament, but only succeeded in breaking up their own party. The Liberals must bear the evils thus thrust upon them. What is good in

severy confident that the committee will next meeting as unumsned business decide in favor of his client, the sitting without a special order or immediate prospect of a vote upon it. With a few exceptions the members of the committee who have been forced to strike against thousands of our brethren who have been forced to strike against the committee of the committee without a special order or immediate prospect of a vote upon it. With a few who have been forced to strike against the committee of the committee o

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
WARSAW, January 24.—General their own improvement and protection. Gourks, presiding at a war council yesRevolved, That the Knights of Labor terday, declared that the sum of Pennsylvania, and that we will encourage | and railways. An offensive war in Rusand help them financially to the extent sian Poland, he said, was impossible of our ability, believing as we do that under the present conditions. A defensive war was possible if all the rail-

Cox's Arrest Condemned. (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch,]
LONDON, January 24.—The Council of
the Liberal Federation to-day condemned of Cox, and decided to contest the legality of the act. The Council also condemned the treatment to which political Mr. Claude H. Cardoza, a well-known prisoners in Ireland are subjected as unworthy the government of a free people.

Cox was remauded without bail for trial. Preparing for a Big Reception (By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.)
DUBLIN, January 24.—The committee which is being organized to receive John Morley and the Marquis of Ripon on 3,000 persons, and includes three peers,

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) As Antrey and his assistant If you approached Semms's house Semms fired a gun through the crack of a door and put a full charge of buckshot into Antrey's neck and chest. The negro then rushed out, knocked the other officer down, and made his escape. A posse from Tuscaloosa is in hot pursuit of him.

> Another Blizzard in the Northwest. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

St. PAUL, MINN., January 24.-Anthere last night. It is sull blowing, and trains are ten hours late. Brainerd re-

Bosron, January 24 .- Franklin Rolle, commission merchant at 8 Exchange Place, under the style of Franklin Rolfe

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

\$100,000. His assets were nominally

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, ILL., January 24.—The Pio-

CANADIAN COAL.

the Maritime Provinces. A Halifax letter to the New York Times has the following: The coal To the Editor of the Dispatch: famine, the ever-recurring troubles in Attention has recently been called to the exercise of authority facturing centres of the East. To the tors

The most important of the coalfields option and choice in his dealings is in the province of Nova Scotia is that in the island of Cape Breton, about the Bay but if the law requires all packages to but if the law requires all packages to and has "levels" almost level.

At Lingan, near Sydney Bay, there would establish mutually fair understand-are nine distinct and well-known seams. which is a stablish mutually fair understand-ings and equal obligations of good faith. Most of these at other places are found under different names. The whole sur-face extent of the coal district thereabouts machinery that tends to corruption, and is 200 square miles. The submarine the irresponsible exercise of arbitrary fields alone, at a low estimate, have been authority. The inspectors are not acreckened to contain nearly 2,000,000,000 countable for the error or fraud of opintons, and this includes only the region that can be economically they may inflict. The injured has no worked from the shore. So nearly im- remedy, though it often amounts to permeable are the strata that at a moderate great personal wrong and damage. depth the submarine workings are per- The seller sells the inspector's brand feetly dry. Nearly all the seams lie at easy angles, and the toofs of the workings are so hard that work is unusully safe. Yet with 2,000,000,000 tons available, it is a rare year that sees the Syd- expense added to the cost of articles of ney district mines bring much over 500,- human want and consumption is a public wrong and becomes just cause of

useful coal districts is that of Picton experience and interest (at his own cost, county, on the northern shore of the which is cheapest to him) the best judge peninsula, midway the other two. It of his wants and the propriety of enis noted for the great size of its beds, terprise, and of the value and quality of North Caronna are looking with deep solutions of the Russian solicitude and healthful sympathy upon plete the fortifications on the Russian and for their excellent quality. In less of what he wishes to buy; and his contains the manly struggle of our brethren in frontier and build needed bridges, roads, than 6,000 feet of strata there are sixteen beds containing 141 feet of coal, mission merchants or producers, so that and varying in thickness from three to the can hold them accountable for their thirty-four feet. Six of the beds altocontracts. Besides, the nature and concerns the contracts. thirty-four feet. Six of the beds altogether measure eighty feet. The thickness here more resembles that of European fields than anywhere else in America, The output will average about 400,000 tons a year.

All these districts produce hitmore.

tons a year.

All these districts produce bituminous coal, and bituminous only. There is no gainsaying the fact that it is good coalbetter coal than most of that marketed from the Pennsylvania mines. Tests there exactly the form the pennsylvania mines. Tests (Speciator.) have repeatedly shown this. Coal from the Block House mine, in the Sydney district, has yielded at New York and Boston gas works 10,316 cubic feet of 161-candle gas and 1,460 counds of coke a ton-a very satisfactory showing. When tried

try really so insignificant? One word so long as the Czar addressed him. tells the story, and that word is "tariff. For thirteen years from 1854 the The Place for Holding the Next Na-United States imposed no duty on coal. "I confidently believe that the fellow of the blizzard has broken loose north-shabby, that he was without money, but the twenty-thousand-dollar part I slightly discredit,"

St. PAUL, MINN. January 22,—All other blizzard has broken loose northwest of here. A Neche (Dak.) special 129,000 tons to 465,000 tons, the light to the Pioneer Press says the mercury went down to 60° below and the wind reached a velocity of forty miles an hour reached a velocity of forty miles an hour reached a velocity of forty miles an hour reached a velocity of forty miles and the duty of \$1.25 a ten, and exports dropped, until in 1871 they were last to the United States grew from the duty of \$1.25 a ten, and the confidence of the In those years the exports from Nova Scotia to the United States grew from Then came the duty of \$1.25 a ten, and exports dropped, until in 1871 they were but 195,000 tons. In 1872 the ducy was

ports that the storm reached there this since remained, but the reduction only temporarily raised the export figure, ten years there were curious fluctuations, tons. The United States Treasury Dein the two previous years, the trade has not been big enough to signify anything except the completeness of the ruin brought to it by the existing tariff system.

Yet the Cumberland county coalfields are as near Boston by water as are the Pennsylvania coalfields, and the Cape Breton fields are but a trifle further. Breton fields are but a trifle further.

Most of the shipping from Cape Breton is from Sydney Harbor, which is icebound many weeks of every year, but just to the south of Louisburg within a dozen miles of some of the mines, with an excellent harbor, as good is with the content of the south of the mines, with an excellent harbor, as good is with the content of the providing for the mass providing for the helding of a constitutional convention. The veto message is long and reiterates and eniarges upon the objections urged in the debate by the opponents of the bull when it was before the two houses.

A red hot debate is looked for when the bill comes up for passage over the veto. an excellent harbor, as good in winter two, and says that the man who shot to each of the widows and \$2 for each t

but a ruin, might yet be what the French Interesting Facts About the Fields of thriving ports of the New World.

Inspection Laws.

Governmental inspections abridge the Pennsylvania, and the prominence of privileges of the citizen, lessen the facili-"free coal" in tariff discussions make the privileges of the citizen, lessen the facilicoalfields within easy reach of the needless tax. The continual enlarge-United States objects of unusual interest. ment of Government patronage and its business and social life strike the obserdian Pacific railroad, and very likely vant mind with amazement. Under the they may yet have great importance guise of guardianship of the people, to the northwestern States of the against imposition of each other, laws Union, but they can never compete are enacted giving place and confor the coal trade of the manu-sequence to official adjusters and arbitrathat are to exercise discriminagreat northern cities on the American tion in matters of which they are seaboard the only Canadian coal deposits of direct interest are those of the decision of which they are continually maritime provinces, and they have an under the influence of prejudice, bias, importance that is not fully realized. and temptation to do wrong, and who in-The New England market especially is flict on those for whom a supposed benefit concerned with Nova Scotia's coal possibilities, and will be most affected by a frand. Indeed, this idea of necessary change in the trade relations; but the quardianship of Government is frivolous, quality of Canadian coal and its low cost and the inspection is rather the suggesmake its availability also a question of tion of office-seekers than of those de-concern to New York manufacturers and siring such service in their behalf. to the railroad and steamship managers
of all the seaboard States. The quesfor themselves, and sharpen their judgtion is, Can the provinces supply economi- ment, from necessary experiences that cally any considerable part of the 50,-000,000 tons of coal burned every year in North America? Let the facts an-The right of the citizen in respect to option and choice in his dealings is un-

of Sydney, on the eastern shore. The bave the inspector's brand, he is obliged greater part of this field is under the Atiantic, but fortunately nearly all the not the goods on his own judgment; and seams can be worked far out beneath the buyers, as a class, are far better ocean, and many a miner toils under the judges of the goods than the inspectors. waves. The seams are very psculiar in shape, and long puzzled the geologists. Now it is understood that one who fol- of tax, except such taxes as are uniform lowed them closely would start from near and imposed for the direct support the shore, and would go downwards and of Government, and not for the inland till he met the turn of an ellipses, opinion of a supposed expert, on when he would bend round to the east- whom the buyer does not wish to rely. ward and with a slow incline go far out to sea. The miner, of course, does no-thing of the sort, but sends down a shaft serves mainly to break the chain of reor slope at some point whence he can sponsibility of the seller to him, and easily ship his coal, and then he but the serves to screen the vendor from retribu-seam to be worked at a depth according to the place where his shaft is sunk. Then and makes the seller and buyer strangers orks out in the seam, under water, to each other, when their transactions, uninfluenced by an intervening agency,

It should be the aim of Government to

Next in the amount of coal available public complaint, and aggregates in one comes Cumberland county, which lies between the Basin of Utinas and North-Again, these needless collect multiply The House Naval Committee this morning heard Surgeon-teneral Gunnell, of the may, on the bill now pending before that committee to increase the efficiency of the efficiency of the efficiency of the medical corps of the may.

The House Naval Committee this morning heard Surgeon-teneral Gunnell, of the may, on the bill now pending before that committee to increase the efficiency of the efficiency of the medical corps of the may should be made by the Interval.

The House Committee on the Judicial action of the first Governor of the medical corps of the may will be seem to be opposed to the proposed to the proposed to the proposed the proposed the field committee of inquiry by the Government or because they believe the inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of the proposed the field committee of inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of inquiry should be made by the Interval, and the field committee of the medical constitution in the presence of the flower now is instanted at 300 square mides. It is not so wis simulated at 300 square mides. It is not so with the opposition of the Reading Railroad Colonies, the opposition of the field committee of the medical constitution in the presence of the flower now is estimated at 300 square mides. It is not so with the field committee of the monopoly, and that while this great struggle is in the State of Pennsylvania, we believe the principle involved is the right cieties' exhibition, international regatta, weeks' interruption to shipping. The and social arrangements necessary to Cumberland district is producing not far from 375,000 tons a year, not a title of Again, no substitute for the inspection virginia consol coupons, July, Statement of the principle involved is the right.

and test of the consumer himself will January, 35 Virgela lo-if coupons, old what it might produce.

The smallest of Nova Scotia's three answer. He alone must be made from

[Spectator.] the normal disease of Russia, for the old Domiston S. S. Co... brigands were bands of escaped serfs. satisfactory showing. When tried on boardher Majesty's ship Gaunet it was found to raise steam fifteen minutes quicker than any other coal that had been supplied to the ship, and the percentage of sain and clinker was very small. Analyses of other coal from the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same district have shown to some first on the same first on 204 magistrates.

Ordered to Leave.

(By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch, 1 Departs, January 24.—Civilians on the Government island of Fort Westmoreland, Queenstown, celebrated the release of William O'Brien by lighting tar barrels. In consequence of this act the Government has ordered all civilians to leave the island.

Small. Analyses of other coal from the same district have shown more than 20 gathered armies of 30,000 and shook the per cent, of carbon, making it equal to well-and a big reputation in the United States as a gas coal, the average yielding from 9,000 to 10,000 feet a tought the tariff killed the export, and the probably forgotten. The Pictou coal has been most used for steam-raising, and large quantities of it. the Government has ordered all civilians to leave the island.

Eleven Killed and Thirty Wenaded.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

London, January 24.—By an explosion of gunpowder at Best-Litovsk, Russian-Poland, to day eleven persons were killed and thirty injured.

A Sheriff Killed by a Negro.

Pictou coal has been most used for steam-raising, and large quantities of it have been burned on Atlantic steamers and in the locomotives of the Intercolonial railway. The Cumberland coal has been most used for steam-raising, and large quantities of it have been burned on Atlantic steamers and in the locomotives of the Intercolonial railway. The Cumberland coal has been most used for steam-raising, and large quantities of it have been burned on Atlantic steamers and in the locomotives of the Intercolonial railway. The Cumberland coal has been most used for steam-raising, and large quantities of it have been burned on Atlantic steamers and in the locomotives of the Intercolonial railway. The Cumberland coal has been most used for the Intercolonial railway. The Cumberland coal has been most used for the Intercolonial railway. The Cumberland and Picton coals make intile ashes, and when the right appliances are used, comparatively little smoke. The cost of coal mined and put on the Montgomery, Ala, January 24.—A cars varies from 60 cents to \$1.25 a ton. special to the Advertiser from Tascalosas says that Deputy-Sheriff Antrey and mechanics \$1.10 to \$1.50 a day. The content of the power as of deity, could they special to the Advertiser from Tascalosas says that Deputy-Sheriff Antrey and mechanics \$1.10 to \$1.50 a day. The content of the power as of deity, could they special to the Advertiser from Tascalosas says that Deputy-Sheriff Antrey and mechanics \$1.10 to \$1.50 a day. The was shot and instantly killed this morning at Hall's station by a negro named \$1.25 to \$1.75 a working day. The lives. It was necessary, if they James Semms, for whose arrest he had a mines give employment to about 4,500 were to reign at all, to reign flereely, to persons, and the underground workers do not average more than 210 working days a year. Labor is plenty and sup-Czars and people, therefore, played into each other's hands, until at last Peter the With all this excellent coal, with all these favorable conditions for getting it out, why is the Nova Acetia and the Cara and the Cara

tional Democratic Convention.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Caucago, January 24,—William H. Barnum, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, gave the Chicago committee to secure the Democratic National Convention an informal talk this afterbut 185,000 tons. In 1872 the duty was moon at the Iroquois Club. He discreded to 75 cents a ton, where it has cussed Chicago as a point for holding possessed many advantages over any morning. A heavy fall of snow has set temporarily raised the export figure, in and the wind is blowing a gale. The it dropping again from 265,000 city in the country. The new snow is drifting badly. The storm has tons in 1873 to 138,000 in 1874, and not yet reached St. Paul, but trains are 90,000 in 1875. In the next ten years there were curious fluctuations, very desirable thing. There were those who favored Sau Francisco, but he said but the general tendency was downward, who favored San grancisco, but he said and in 1885 the exports were but 34,483 be feared that if the convention went to that point some of the delegates would partment reports show that in the year ending June 30, 1886, the United States imported 76,575 tons from the maritime provinces, valued at \$96,900. Figures or the last year are not at hand, but, as

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Sr. Louis, January 24.—A dispatch June...... from Jackson, Miss., says the Governor has vetoed the bill providing for the May....

Apples have been so abundant about

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND RICE-MOND STOCK EXCHARGES.

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, and Pennut Markets

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, January 24.—The stock market was quite feverish and creatic to-day but withat very weak, except for half a dozen stocks, which monopolized interest in appeculation in those stocks. There were a few large transactions, and one sale of St. Paul of 500 shares was the largest single transaction that has inace place at the Stock Exchange for over two years. The aggregate business, however, was very small and the market subject to sudden and frequent changes in temper within a narrow range of quotations. The boars made a raid on Pacific Mail and Missouri Pacific in the early trading, but the Gould brokers were stoady buyers and these clocks were seen dropped for others by the bears. St. Paul was hammered and dealings attracted much attention, and short interests being very large. St. Paul was hammered and dealings attracted much attention, and short interests being very large, at hreatened squeeze made some apprehension among them. Fluctuations of stock, however, now within and its comparatively heavy transactions were only is per cent for the entire day, danhattar proved to be the only stock still remaining vulnerable to the attacks of the hears, and its dropped 30 years cant, though this was (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) maining vulnerable to the attacks of the hears, and it dropped 2g per cent, though this was afterward recovered. Union Pacific was active and heavy taronghout, a steady depreciation lasting all day, taking place, and it is the only one of active list showing material change this evening. Coal steeks and other Grangers presented a firm from throughout, and starnation in the general market was still the feature of dealings. The market closed dull and heavy at insignificant changes for the day. Total sales, 128,000 shares. The final changes are irregular and for fractions only, except declines of 1 per core, each in it into Pacific and Oregos Improve-

cago and Northwestern preferred aware, Lackawana and Western. · Paul professed . on Pacific and from BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

Hatrimosu, Mb., January 24.—Virginiconsoffdated, 40; past-due coupons, 61; do, 1 31; do, new Fs, 64; Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1888, GOVERNMENT SHOURITIES. RAILBOAD BONDS.

BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta and Charlotte 100

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT, -- Mixed, 86 bushels good at 96c, Coss, -- White, 356 bushels very good at 60c. FLOUR. We quite Fine, \$2 90a11.75; superfine, \$1.75a 1.25; outra, \$1.90a\$1.75; family, \$1a54.50; patent

OFFERINGS.

COTTON REPORT. Market dult, QUOTATIONS. MIDDEING, 10 1-18c. LOW MIDDLING, 9 11-18c. GOOD GROINARY, 83c.

family, country, \$1.75a15.25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York, January 24.—Cotton very dull; saies, 31 bales; uplands, 10%c.; Orleans, 10%c.; orleans, 10%c.; orleans, 10%c.; orleans, 10%c.; orleans, 10%c.; of creat Sritain, 14.500 bales; to France, 9,165 bales; to the Continent, 5,101 bales; stack, 933,057 bales. Southern four quiet and barely steady; common to fair extre, \$1,25,25,99; good to choice, dash, when tweak eith increased export declars.

Critcago, January 24.—Cash quotations were: Flour dull, neglected, steady, and unchanged, No. 2 spring wheat, 75,447c.; No. 2 rod, 81c. No. 2

45% 50% 58% 47% 88 58% firm; southern and Pennsylvanis, 37s41c.; wee-ern white, 40a40c, western mixed, 37a3bc. Rye firm at 58a70c. Provisions steady with Heat de-mand. Eggs higher and furn; fresh, 3a25c.; limed, 12a15c. Coffee easy and dull; hio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 17a17cc. Sugar-Copper-refined firm at leatic. Whitkey quiet at \$1.15a51.15. Other articles unchanged. Freights to Liver-pool per steamer dull; cotton, 516d.; ficur, per ton, lower, 12a.; grain, lower, 15d. ST. LOUIS.

CINCINNATI, January 24.—Flour easier. Wheat duli and lower to sell; No. 2 red, Shable. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, Mixed, Mixed, Cata easier; No. 2 mixed, Mailwe. Pork quiet at \$14.73. Lar firmer at \$7.30a\$7.40. Sulk-meats and bacoufirm and unchanged. Whiskey quiet at \$10.8 for those active and higher; common and light, \$4.25a \$3.45; packing and butchers', \$5.45a\$3.50. WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON.
WILMINGTON, January 24.—Turpentine firm at 82°. Hosin firm; strained, 80°; good strained, 80°. Far firm at \$1.10. Crude turpentine firm; hard, \$1.20; yellow-dip and virgin, \$2.25. LOUISVILLE Louisvinte, Kv., January 21.—Grain and pro-visions firm and unchanged. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Cotton—Net re-ceipts, 850 balos; gross receipts, 4,290 balos. Fritures closed quiet and stoady; sales, 69,290 balos; January, \$19,06310.25; Pebruary, \$10.54a \$10.50; March, \$10.66a\$10.67; April, \$10.74a\$10.74; May, \$10.80a\$10.81; June, \$10.80a\$10.87; July, \$10.90a\$10.91; August, \$10.94; September, \$10.48 a\$10.50; October, \$10.12a\$10.13. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]
JANUARY St.—Market steady. Prime, Rašije.;
extra. Sige.; common, 18; 25; c.; shelled, Ražije.;
spanish, fige.; factory hand-picked, Sigatije. Picking Up Tigers by the Neck ["Three Years of a Wanderer's Life."]
I once saw three young tigers, larger
than Newfoundland dogs, loose on the deck of a British India steamer crowded with several hundred Mecca pilgrims. The cage in which they were confined was large and barred on each side, with a partition running along its middle, which had a drop door. The man who them over to one side of the cage, close clean side he would open the parti-

had charge of the animals would drive the partition, and clean out the other side at his leisure; then barring up the tion and drive the tigers back, while he went through the same performance on the other side. One morning he reglected to put up the bars on the side he had finished, and so drove the tigers out of the opposite side of the open cage The animals on obtaining their liberty took different directions, and, crouching in the nearest corners, lay snarling and exposing their teeth, showing unmistaka ble signs of a most dangerous fear That side of the deck was deserted, and the crowd gazed in interest at a respectofficer, the second officer, and the keeper each placed himself before a tiger, barring their exit should they attempt to move away. Fleuse inquired if the tigers had been fed that day. They had not; they had always been fed on living fowls. Fleuse called for three chickens from the hen coop. Taking these, he threw one in the face of each tiger. The chickens seemed simply motioniess, gined to the spot, so instantaneous was the fixing of teeth and claws. Fleuse then went deliberately up to a tiger, coolly took the loose skin of the back of the neek with one hand and the root of the tail with the other, and, patting out his full strength, dragged the heavy brute along the deck to the cage, and forced it through the open bars. The chicken diverson acted per-fectly. The brute had no object but that of retaining its prey. It growled fear-fully; its eyes blazed; its teeth crashed

through the chicken; its unsheathed

claws clasped and pierced its quivering

DEATHS.

McLAUGHLIN, Died, at 2:10 A. M. January 24, 1985, at the residence of his parents, 2003 Lester street, JOHN JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, infact on of Sichael and Jane McLaughlin; aged one year three months and fourteen days.

Little heard as o meetly folded.

Over Laty's pulsoiess breast;

Little heart that loved so fondly Heats no more—he is at rest.

Over hat the according to the state of th

Over baby's snowy forehead Cluster curis of sanny hair, And the golden, sliky lashes Sweep the cheek, so white and fair.

In the tiny, waxen fingers
Place a resebud, rich and rare,
And around the shrouded figure
Scatter filles pure and fair. One frail, tender little blossom God gave us. Now he is gone. Can I bear my sorrow bravely— Calmy say, "Thy will be done"? Father, help me bear my burden As I lourney through this life, Looking upward, looking onward, To that home where all is light.

from above residence. Friends and acqui-ances respectfully invited to attend. PERRIN.—Died, suddenly, in Roancke, Va., Sunday, January 22, 1888, Mrs. FELIX PERRIN, daughter of J. E. L. Masurier, of this city. Her funeral will take place from St. Patrick's church at 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY, Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to as-tend.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, JANUARY 25, 1888. Sun rises 7:30 High Tips.
Sun sets 5:30 Morning 20
Moon sets 4:30 Evening 21

PORT OF RICHMOND, JANUARY 24, 1888. Steamer Ariel, Deye, Norfolk, United Steamer, Ariel, Deye, Norfolk, United Steamer, and passengers, L. E. Tat

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, JANUARY SA, 1888.

Steamshirs Honburg Castle, Turple, Bull river; Queen, Annison, Galveston; Madure, Doyle, Galveston—allto cool, Schoomers Samuel S. Thorp, Poarce, New York; M. N. Hall, Taylor, Boston.

Steamship Eastern Prince, Kuudeo, Liverpools